UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the District of Alaska

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
VS.) Case Number: 3:12-CR-00080-03-RRB
v3.) SUPERSEDING ORDER
JEREMY LEE SMITH	_)
Based on the <i>Superseding Petition for</i> Summons for 2019, regarding the above-named defendant, IT IS	For Defendant Under Supervised Release filed on April 13, S HEREBY ORDERED that:
petition, probation officer's declaration, thi file and disclosed only to the U.S. Attorney [] The petition for Supervised Releas appearance/preliminary hearing(s)	and delivered to the U.S. Marshal's Service; and that the is order, and a copy of the warrant be sealed in the Clerk's for their official use, until the arrest of the defendant. Se revocation is referred to the Magistrate Judge for initial. The evidentiary hearing, if any, will be before the ent; otherwise the evidentiary hearing will be before the
OR	
Judge Ralph R. Beistline (if avai	se revocation is referred to Senior United States District lable) for initial appearance/preliminary hearing(s), and trict Judge is unavailable, the matter is referred to the ance/preliminary hearing(s).
[] A summons be issued.	
appearance/preliminary hearing(s)	se revocation is referred to the Magistrate Judge for initial. The evidentiary hearing, if any, will be before the ent; otherwise the evidentiary hearing will be before the
OR	
Judge Ralph R. Beistline (if avai	se revocation is referred to Senior United States District (lable) for initial appearance/preliminary hearing(s), and trict Judge is unavailable, the matter is referred to the ance/preliminary hearing(s).
[] Other:	
[] Other:	

SUPERSEDING ORDER

DEFENDANT: Jeremy Lee Smith CASE NUMBER: 3:12-CR-00080-03-RRB

Dated this day of 20	
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Ralph R. Beistline Senior United States District Judge

Supervised Release Cases: Pursuant to 18.U.S.C. § 3401(i), the sentencing District Court may designate a Magistrate Judge to conduct hearings to modify, revoke, or terminate supervised release, including evidentiary hearings, and to submit to the Court proposed findings of facts and recommendations, including disposition recommendations.

Probation Cases: Pursuant to United States v. Frank F. Colacurcio, 122 F.3d 1074 (9th Cir. 1997), a Magistrate Judge has the authority to conduct a probation revocation hearing only if the following three conditions are satisfied: (1) the defendant's probation was imposed for a misdemeanor; (2) the defendant consented to trial, judgment, and sentence by a Magistrate Judge; and (3) the defendant initially was sentenced by a Magistrate Judge. Therefore, a District Court may not designate a Magistrate Judge to conduct revocation hearings on probation cases where a District Court was the sentencing Court.